

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.8330, -44.8860,
-1.5100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.8330, -44.8860,
-1.5100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DB6D8
RGB	125, 182, 216
RGB Percent	49%, 71%, 85%
CMY	0.5099, 0.2862, 0.1531
CMYK	0.42, 0.16, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	202°, 54%, 67%
HSV	202°, 42%, 85%
XYZ	37.5740, 42.7787, 71.2072
YIQ	168.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

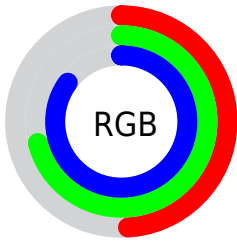
Format	Color
RYB	125, 160, 216
Decimal	8238808
CIELab	71.40, -9.78, -22.90
CIELCh	71, 24.905, 246.871
Yxy	42.7787, 0.2479, 0.2823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286428888 (0xFF7DB6D8)
YUV	168.8330, 23.2533, -38.4415
Hunter-Lab	65.4054, -11.9151, -18.7655

Details

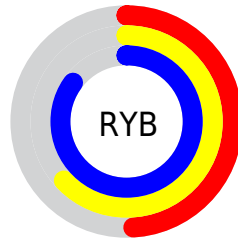
The YIQ color **168.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **172.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970**, and **115.0070, -45.4360, -2.5560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.5590, -55.7980, -1.9900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.1070, -33.9740, -1.0300**.

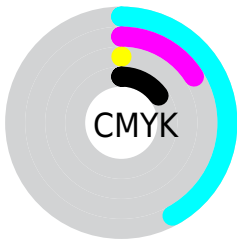
Distribution



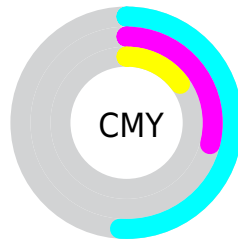
- Red (49%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 168.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.8330,
-44.8860, -1.5100

■ 168.8330,
-44.8860, -1.5100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.7190,
-44.5650, -1.8210

■ 222.8950,
-39.4290, -6.7970

■ 115.0070,
-45.4360, -2.5560

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 88.3980, -48.0950,
-3.9270

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 59.3860, -56.9890,
-7.9410

■ 43.1490, -42.9600,
-3.3760

■ 28.2000, -29.8020,
0.4540

■ 11.6040, -16.1400,

6.1640

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.8330,
-44.8860, -1.5100

■ 168.8330,
-44.8860, -1.5100

■ 157.5590,
-55.7980, -1.9900

■ 180.1070,
-33.9740, -1.0300

■ 146.5840,
-66.1140, -2.2580

■ 191.0820,
-23.6580, -0.7620

■ 135.3100,
-77.0260, -2.7380

■ 202.3560,
-12.7460, -0.2820

■ 124.3350,
-87.3420, -3.0060

■ 213.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 113.0610,
-98.2540, -3.4860

■ 224.6050, 8.4820,
0.4660

■ 103.8690,
-106.4610, -3.4290

■ 235.8790, 19.3940,
0.9460

■ 240.5750, 17.1940,
-3.2380

■ 245.2710, 14.9940,
-7.4220

■ 249.9670, 12.7940,
-11.6060

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



164.6870, -50.7070, -11.6590



168.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100



173.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



168.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100



177.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760



170.7050, 1.6080, -18.1360

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



168.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100



172.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



173.1590, 21.0010, -11.6630



168.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100



176.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



168.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100



179.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280



175.1980, 34.4330, -1.7830



167.3310, -20.7660, -20.1420

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



168.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100



176.6250, -11.4650, 15.0550



175.1980, 34.4330, -1.7830



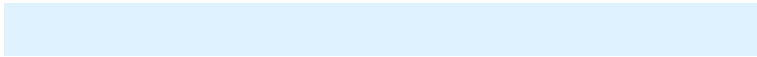
171.7660, 8.8060, -16.4260

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



168.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100



238.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200



182.1790, -35.6180, -37.3300



117.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



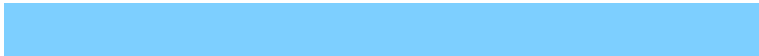
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



168.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100



187.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560



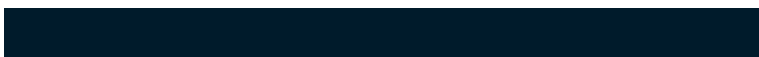
142.4180, -32.5110, 22.0250



101.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



82.3030, -84.3160, -2.7800



20.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



158.7070, 35.9390, 37.0190



173.2180, 51.1580, 53.0620



198.5820, 32.5110, -22.0250



100.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



63.3270, 67.5690, 69.5290



15.9350, 16.9610, 17.5130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

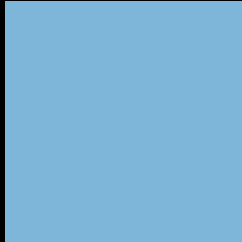
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 168.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100.

-1.5100.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

168.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100

Protanopia

175.0110, -15.7280, 9.7120

Deuteranopia

175.4610, -16.8750, 13.9810



Tritanopia

167.2750, -43.5550, -9.1150

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100

Protanomaly

172.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960

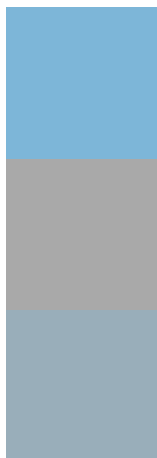
Deuteranomaly

172.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860

Tritanomaly

167.9700, -44.0140, -6.3020

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(125, 182, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 182, 216)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 182, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 182, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(125, 182, 216) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 182, 216) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 182, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 182, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 182, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 182,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 182, 216) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
182, 216) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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